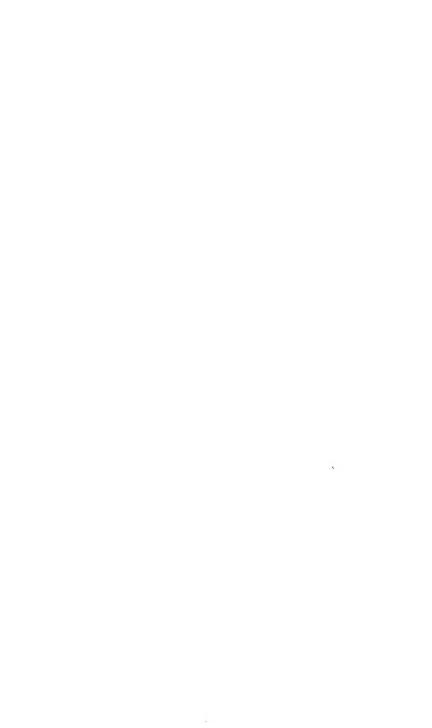


FROM PAPERS OF
W.C. BRIAN TUNSTALL,
LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS,
THROUGH THE KINDNESS OF
DR. D.M. SCHURMAN, R.M.C.
APRIL, 1985





REPORT

OF THE

General Officers,

Appointed to enquire into the Conduct of Major General Stuart, and Colonels Cornwallis and Earl of Effingham, December 8th, 1756.

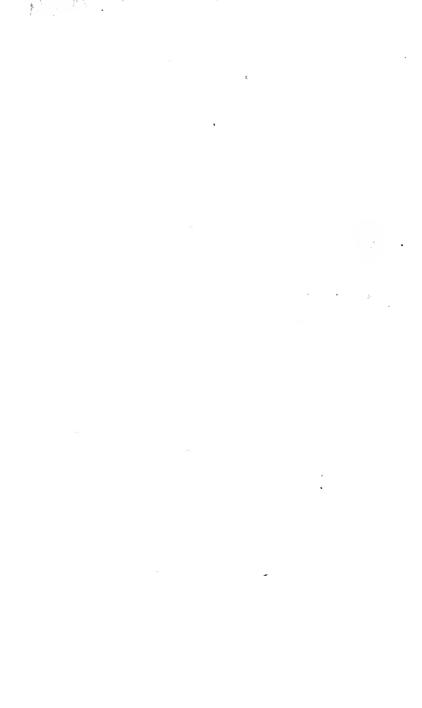
To which is prefixed,

His MAJESTY'S WARRANT.

LONDON:

Printed for M. COOPER, in Pater-nofter-Row.

MDCCLVII.



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GEORGE R.

THEREAS We were pleased, in November last, to appoint Major General James Stuart to serve under, and be affifting to Lieutenant General Blakeney in the Island of Minorca; and also to order that he should repair to the said Island: AND WHEREAS the honourable Edward Cornwallis, Colonel of our 24th Regiment of Foot, and Thomas Earl of Effingham, Colonel of our 34th Regiment of Foot, were ordered to join their Regiments, then in Garrison at Minorca, with all possible Expedition, the faid Island being threatened with an Attack from the French: AND WHEREAS the said Major General Stuart, and Colonels Cornwallis and Earl of Effingham did, in Consequence of the said Appointment and Orders, embark as Passengers on Board a Squadron of our Ships, sent out for the Defence of Minorca: AND WHERE-AS it now appears, that the faid Major General Stuart and Colonels Cornwallis and Earl Effingham did not join their respective Commands, whence arises a Suspicion of Disobedience of Orders, and Neglect of Duty; all which, We have thought fit should be enquired into, by the general Officers herein after named: Our Will and Pleasure therefore A 2

[4]

fore is, and we do hereby nominate and appoint our right trufty and well-beloved Counfellor, Sir John Ligonier, General of Horse, and our trufty and well-beloved Lieutenant Generals John Huske and James Cholmondeley, to examine and enquire, touching the Matters aforefaid; and particularly, whether the faid Major General Stuart, and Colonels Cornwallis and Earl of Effingham, did use their best Endeavours to throw themselves into Fort St. Philip or at any time make Application to the Admiral, or other Officers of the Fleet, for that Purpose; and why the faid Officers, being only Paffengers on Board the faid Fleet, did affift at, and fign a Sea-Council of War, which advised an immediate Return to Gibraltar, without making any Attempt to reinforce or relieve the Garrison of St. Philip then besieged by the Enemy. And you are to give Notice to the faid General Officers, when and where they are to meet, in Order to the faid Examination, and to fummon such Witnesses as shall be able to give Testimony touching the said Matters. And you are also to give Notice to the faid Major General Stuart, and Colonels Cornwallis and Earl of Effingham, of the Time and Place appointed for the Meeting of the faid General Officers, that they may have an Opportunity of attending and being heard, as to any thing they may defire to offer fer in their Justification. And the said General Officers are hereby authorized, impowered, and required, strictly to examine into the Matters beforementioned, and to report a State thereof as it shall appear to them, together with their Opinion thereupon. All which, you are to transmit to Our Secretary at War, to be by him laid before Us, for Our Consideration. And for so doing, this shall be as well to you, as to Our said General Officers, and all others concerned, a sufficient Warrant. Given at Our Court at St. James's, this 22d Day of November, 1756, in the thirtieth Year of Our Reign.

By his Majesty's Command,

BARRINGTON.

To our trusty and well-beloved *Thomas Morgan*, Esq; Judge Advocate General of our Forces, or his Deputy.

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REPORT

OF THE

General Officers, &c.

May it please your Majesty,

E, the General Officers appointed by your Majesty's Warrant, bearing Date the 22d Day of November last, to enquire into the Conduct of Major General Fames Stuart, the honourable Edward Cornwallis, Colonel of your Majesty's 24th Regiment of Foot, and Thomas Earl of Effingham, Colonel of your Majesty's 34th Regiment of Foot, in regard to their not having joined their respective Commands in the Island of Minorca; and particularly, whether they did use their best Endeavours to throw themselves into Fort St. Philip or at any Time make Application to the Admiral, or other Officers of the Fleet, for that Purpose; and why they, being only Passengers on Board the said Fleet, did affift at, and fign a Sea-Council of War, which advised an immediate Return to Gibraltar, without making any Attempt to reinforce or relieve the Garrison of St. Philip, then besieged by the Enemy; Have, in Obedience to the Directions of your Majesty's said Warrant, made diligent Enquiry touching the Matters aforesaid; and having been attended by the said Major General Stuart, and Colonels Cornwallis and Earl of Essingham, have heard what they serverally defined to offer in their Justification. And we do hereby beg Leave to lay before your Majesty, a State of our whole Examination, in manner following, viz.

Lieutenant General Sir William Blakeney being asked, Whether the Communication with the Castle of St. Philip was open at the Time the English Fleet appeared off the

Island?

Answered, That there are four Landing-Places, one larger than the others, and that the Communication would have been open through them, and that Succours might have been landed in case any had come (notwith-standing any Batteries of the French) upon the 19th Day of May, the Day upon which the English Fleet appeared.—That he sent out Mr. Boyd with a Letter to Admiral Byng that Day, but he could not reach the Fleet. That Admiral Byng made no Signal perceived

ed by the Garrison, nor sent any Body off

towards Fort St. Philip.

Sir William Blakeney being asked, at the Desire of Colonels Cornwallis and the Earl of Estingham, At what Time the French Fleet appeared off Minorca after the Action; whether the next Day, or the Day sollowing that?

Answered, That he does not with Certainty recollect, but rather thinks it was the second Day after the Action: if it should be thought material, by having Recourse to Minutes, he could fix it with Certainty.

Mr. Robert Boyd being likewise questioned in regard to the Communication with Fort St. Philip, faid, That upon the Fleet being feen from the Garrison on the 19th of May, he received Orders to go off with a Letter from Lieutenant General Blakeney to Admiral Byng, to compliment him on his Arrival in those Seas, and to settle Signals, which should be used to inform the Garrifon of his having got on Board; but, as the Boat was some Hours in preparing, it was almost Sun-set before it was ready; when he went out from St. Stephen's Cove in a fix Oar'd Boat with eight Men, a Midshipman and a Coxfwain, and rowed towards the Fleet till it was fo dark, that he could not distinguish even their Lights; and as it then appeared to him impossible to reach the Fleet,

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and two French Vessels were standing out from the Land, he ordered the Men to lay upon their Oars till it grew quite dark, and then paddle into the Harbour; and that they landed at the Bason of one of the Sally-Ports, near the North-East Raveling.—He added, that the French fired at him as he went out; for, upon discovering a Fascinade Work near the Marlborough, which they were before unacquainted with, they took some Notice of it, and the French at that Time sired a wild scattering Fire over them, and at last, two or three Cannon.

Major General Stuart and Colonels Cornwallis and Earl of Effingham, having informed us, that they should in due Time offer fome Matters in their Justification, and that they were ready and willing to answer any Questions that might be put to them, touching their Conduct-It was proposed to them to inform us of their Reasons for not obeying the Orders recited in your Majesty's Warrant, by repairing to their respective Commands in Minorca; and particularly, whether they did use their best Endeavours to throw themselves into Fort St. Philip, or if at any Time they made Application to the Admiral or Officers of the Fleet, for that Purpose: And also to inform us of their Reasons why they, being only Passengers on board the Fleet, did affift at, and fign a Sea-CounCouncil of War, which advised an immediate Return to Gibraltar, without making any Attempt to reinforce or relieve the Garrison of St. Philip, then besieged by the Enemy.

In Answer thereto, Major General Stuart informed us, that he had put into Writing, what he imagined, from the Tenour of the Warrant, might be expected from him, and which he apprehended would be a full Answer to those Questions; and the same was, at his Desire, read, to the following Effect.

" Gentlemen,

" It is with great Concern that I find my-" felf in the difagreeable Situation of being " obliged to enter into a Justification of my " Conduct, from a Suspicion arising of Dif-" obedience to his Majesty's Orders, and " Neglect of my Duty. Under these Cir-" cumstances, my only Satisfaction is, in the " Hope I have of fully justifying my Beha-" viour, before Gentlemen with whose Can-" dour and Experience I am well acquainted, " and thereby totally removing every Impu-" tation of Disobedience and Neglect from " my Character, the maintaining of which " has been the constant Study of my Life. " The Articles mentioned in his Majestv's "Warrant, and to which, I prefume, I am " to answer, are,

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" 1mo. Why, having received his Majef" ty's Orders, in the Month of November, to
" repair to Minorca, I did not fet out till
" the End of March?

" To this I beg Leave to answer, That " I was no fooner honoured with his Ma-" jefty's Commands by the Secretary at War, " than I immediately made all the Dispatch in my Power, that I might be in Readi-" ness to execute them.—Having done this, " I acquainted His Royal Highness the " Duke with my Intention and Defire to " embark on board the first Ship of War " that failed to the Mediterranean, of which " His Royal Highness was pleased to ap-" prove. No Ship of War was fent to the " Mediterranean, from the Time I received " his Majesty's Commands, till the Squa-" dron failed under the Command of Admi-" ral Byng.

"In the Month of February following, His Royal Highness was pleased to inform me, that His Majesty expected I would set out immediately, and at the same Time

" directed me to fend Orders to all recruiting Officers and others, belonging to the

Regiments at Minorca, to repair forthwith

" to their Posts. Upon this I wrote to the feveral Agents of these Regiments, to ac-

"quaint their Officers with the abovementioned Orders, and that they should im-

" mediately

" mediately march to Portsmouth with their Recruits to embark.

"I applied to Lord Anson for a Ship to

- " carry us: The Revenge was appointed; but before the was in Readiness to fail, Ad-
- " miral Byng's Squadron was ordered for
- "the Mediterranean; and upon my Appli-
- " cation to him at Portsmouth, the Officers
- " and Recruits for Minorca were, by his
- " Directions, distributed on board the several
- " Ships of his Squadron.
 - "I hope that, all these Circumstances
- " confidered, it will clearly appear, that
- " my not embarking fooner, was not ow-
- " ing to any Neglect.
 - " 2do. Whether I used my best Endea-
- " vours to throw myself into Fort St. Phi-
- " lip; or at any Time made Application
- " to the Admiral, or other Officers of the
- " Fleet, for that Purpose?
- " In Respect to this, I must beg Leave
- " to observe, that I am fully convinced of
- "the Justice and Propriety of his Maje-
- " sty's receiving full Satisfaction. It was
- " not through any Neglect in me, that his
- " Majesty's Orders for my joining my Com-
- " mand at Minorca, were not complied
- " with.
- " I went on board the Fleet at Gibral-
- " tar, in Hopes of getting into Fort St.
- " Philip; I knew that Admiral Byng had
 " Orders

" Orders to put us on Shore; he knew I " was there for that Purpose only. This " being the Case, and as it was in his Power only to fend me thither, in any Manner that he should find practicable, I own I did not think any particular Application necessary, nor indeed was it in "my Power: For on the 19th of May, " when the Fleet brought to off the Har-" bour's Mouth, and I expected the Admi-" ral would endeavour to give the Garrison " Notice of our Situation, in Order to con-" cert Measures for throwing us into the " Fort; the Signal being made by the Fri-" gates a-head that the French Fleet were " in Sight, the Admiral made the Signal " to Chace, the Fleet thereupon immedi-" ately made Sail, and stood after the Ene-" my. The remaining Part of that Day, "the only one in which we were near St. " Philips, was employed in coming up with " the Enemy, and preparing for an Engage-" ment, which happened the next Day." " I hope it will appear from this plain " Detail of Facts, that I had no Opportu-" nity of applying to the Admiral to put " me on Shore, before the Action; and an " Application to any other Officer of the " Fleet, without the Admiral's Orders, " could have had no Effect. After the " Action, we were at a Distance from the " Island, 5

" Island, and the Enemy's Fleet between

" us and Fort St. Philip.

" 3tio. Why I, being only a Passenger on Board the Fleet, did assist at, and sign

" a Sea-Council of War, which advised an

" immediate Return to Gibraltar, without

" making any Attempt to reinforce or relieve

" the Garrison of Fort St. Philip's?

"My Answer to that shall confist in my giving a succinct Narrative of my Conduct.

"On the 24th of May I received a Mef"fage from the Admiral by an Officer,

"defiring my Attendance at a Council of

"War. I was at that Time very lame, and etherwise much indisposed; but as I

"knew not to what End this Council of

"War might be called, and as it might

" possibly have been to concert some Means

" for putting us on Shore, my Zeal for the

" Service would not allow me to think of

" any Excuse; and I hope that Zeal will

" not be thought a Fault, which was then

" the fole Motive of my Attendance.

"The Distinction of my being a Passes fenger only, I must confess, did not occur to me; but if it had, as there were feveral Officers and Soldiers on board

" the Squadron, whom I took to be under

" my Command, I mention it only for your

"Confideration, whether, if it had oc-

ec cured to me, I could have relied on it as " an Excuse, or have satisfyed myself, that " it would not have been looked upon as a " Neglect of Duty. I confidered myself " as an Officer fent on the same Service, and having the fame Point in View, with the " Officers of the Fleet, and bound to co-" operate with them to the utmost of my " Power for the Advancement of that Service. Under these Persuasions, I was " present at the Council of War, where; "from what appeared to us, from the "then Circumstances of Affairs, the State " of the Fleet, and the Sentiments of all " the Gentlemen that were prefent, I gave " that Opinion, which feemed to me to be " most for his Majesty's Service. " NOW, GENTLEMEN, I must in-" treat you to confider the Situation I was " in, the Difficulties I was under, in dif-" tinguishing what Steps were the most " proper for me to take, my being still " ready to go upon that Service to which " I was destined, my Desire to avoid entering into any Disputes that might perplex "that Service, and, if I may be permitted " to add, the whole Tenour of my Life, " in which Punctuality in my Duty has " ever been my Aim and Endeavour, and " therefore less likely to err, willingly, in " an Affair of this Importance -

" Thefe

"These Reasons I chearfully submit to your Consideration; and I hope, from your Report, to be restored to his Maje"sty's good Opinion, which I have ever steadily sought to obtain, and from which it has given me the utmost Anxiety to have fallen."

Major General Stuart was asked, whether, upon the Day of the Council of War, he asked any of the Officers of the Fleet, whether it was practicable to put them on Shore?

To which he answered, that he thinks he did ask Admiral Byng (but is not absolutely certain) and that he received for Answer, that it was not practicable; but is sure that he understood from the Officers in general, who assisted at the Council of War, that it was not practicable.

Colonel Cornwallis said, that he had likewife put some Particulars in Writing, which he conceived would answer those Questions, and which were, at his Desire, read, to the following Effect:

"That I received no written Orders for my going to my Post at Minorca at any Time—That being confined to my House by a severe Illness for five Weeks, I had

" heard that the Officers belonging to the

"Garrison of Minorca were ordered to their Posts; — That as soon as I could possibly

" go out, I did wait upon his Royal High-" ness the Duke to know his Commands-" this was upon Sunday the 21st of March— " His Royal Highness told me, it was his " Majesty's Pleasure that I should set out " for my Post at Minorca - I kissed his " Majesty's Hand upon Monday the 22d, " or Tuesday the 23d, and set out for Ports-" mouth on Friday the 26th in a State of " Health that an Officer less desirous, or " less willing of going to his Duty, might " have pleaded Incapacity - So that in four " Days from receiving my Orders I repaired " to Portsmouth, and there embarked on " Board his Majesty's Fleet for Minorca, as " ordered. I hope therefore Disobedience " of Orders, or Neglect of Duty in this er Point, cannot be charged upon me —— " As to the Question, Whether I used " my best Endeavours to throw myself into " Fort St. Philip, or at any Time made Application to the Admiral or other Officers of the Fleet for that Purpose? I answer, "That I did use my best Endeavours, " that is, I went on Board the Fleet as early " as possible, with a full Intention of go-" ing into Fort St. Philip—That the execu-" tive Part was with the Admiral as to " landing me—That I never perceived any " Difinclination in the Admiral to endea-" vour to land me; therefore no Necessity " for asking him to do what he was order-" ed

"ed to do-That I do not know any Time " fuch a Question would have been proper " to put to the Admiral, or any other Of-" ficer of the Fleet-For when the Fleet " came in Sight of Minorca, the Enemy's "Fleet was descried, and Signals made " to Chace in Line of Battle a-head, which " I conceive was no Time to make fuch " Application, as it would have looked like " declining the Engagement; neither was " it a Time the Admiral could have spared " a Ship or Boat, as I apprehend—That " after that unhappy Engagement it was " impracticable, as the Enemy's Fleet was " between us and St. Philip's-An Appli-" cation then would have looked more " like a Bravado than any real Intention to " the Service—Had the Admiral after the " Engagement appeared off St. Philip's, " and delayed or shewed any Difinclination " to attempt the landing me, I should " then have thought it my Duty to have " applied to him, and infifted upon the " Trial of it.

"As to the Question, Why I did affist at and fign a Sea-Council of War, which advised an immediate Return to Gibral-

" tar, being a Passenger?

" I think I cannot be deemed a Passen" ger, but an Officer actually upon the
" King's Service, having both Officers and
C 2 " Men

Men of my own Regiment under my " Command, and destined for Minorca. -" But, admit my being a Passenger, I look-" ed upon myself as under the Command " of the Admiral, and should have thought " it my Duty to have obeyed him, had he " stationed me to any Post during the Ac-" tion: And that the Admiral thought fo " is plain, from his having fent on Board " the Kingston, the Ship I was in, to order " a Lieutenant and feveral Recruits of the " Welsh Fuziliers on Board the Buckingham " to reinforce her; and that both the Of-" ficers and Recruits of the different Corps " were stationed to different Guns, and did "Duty the fame as the English Fuziliers, " who were on board as Marines - That " I conceive I behaved like an Officer in " obeying the Summons of the Commander " in Chief to affist at the Council of War, the declining of which might, as I apprehend, have been construed a Disobedience of Orders, and a Backwardness in affifting upon the King's Service - That nothing has been more common than " Land and Sea Officers sitting together " upon Sea-Councils of War.—I know no " Rule laid down in the Military Service " to govern myself by as a Passenger, and "therefore had only my Judgment to guide me—As to my Opinion, when at the " Council

" Council of War, I hope it will be fuffi-" cient to fay, I acted to the best of my " Judgment for the King's Service, unbi-" affed and uninfluenced. — I must fur-"ther observe, that when the Fleet was " reinforced, and under the Command of " Sir Edward Hawke, I again embarked, " and failed for my Command at Minorca, " but we met the Garrison of St. Philip's " in their Way to Gibraltar." To this Colonel Cornwallis added verbally: -- " May I be permitted to fay, that " I have been now upwards of Twenty-fix "Years in his Majesty's Service, and em-" ployed upon more Service and greater va-" riety, than perhaps any Officer of my "Years and Standing in the Army; that ' it has been my good Fortune, during the " Course of my Service, never to have had " a Reprimand, or even Rebuke from

" ral general Officers appointed for this "Inquiry; and I flatter myself they will bear Testimony of my Zeal for, and Forwardness in the King's Service upon all

" any fuperior Officer; and that I have had the Honour to ferve under the feve-

" Occasions."

Captain William Parry, who commanded the King ston, on board of which was Colonel Cornwallis, and who had upon that Account been summoned, as a Person, from whom

whom we might probably receive some Information, was asked, at the Desire of Colonel Cornwallis, Whether he, Colonel Cornwallis, did seem desirous of being at his Post in Minorca?

To which he answered, That Colonel Cornwallis did many Times upon the Passage (and long before the 19th of May) express great Desire of being at his Post, and said, he did not care at what Rate he could be landed; and before their coming to Gibraltar, upon their meeting a Vessel, from which they received Information, that it was believed Mahon was invested, the Colonel said with Eagerness, "I wish to God" I had been with my Regiment."

Being also asked, at Colonel Cornwallis's Desire, whether he, Colonel Cornwallis, did, immediately before the Engagement, make Application to know in what Part of the Ship he could be of most Service in the Action, whether upon the Poop, or else-

where?

Answered, That Colonel Cornwallis did apply to him to that Effect; and his Answer was, that his continuing upon the Deck with him would be the most likely Situation to do him any Service; and that the Colonel did accordingly keep that Station, in order to co-operate with him.

Captain

Captain Parry being questioned by us, whether after the Engagement, whilst the Fleet was resitting, it was in his Opinion practicable to have landed Colonel Cornwallis and the other Officers, who had Commands at Fort St. Philip's?

Answered, That in his Opinion it was not practicable, the English Fleet being then at the Distance of about eight or ten Leagues from the Island, and the French Fleet between them and the Island.—Captain Parry added, that before their arriving off Minorca, Captain Harvey, who came from Majorca, and joined them on the 17th or 18th of May, told them it was thought at Majorca, that the French Fleet were then off Minorca.

The Earl of Effingham said, that having considered the Scope of his Majesty's Warrant, he was prepared to lay a succinct Account of his Conduct before us, which he apprehended would likewise give a clear Answer to the Questions now proposed to him; which he did to the following Effect:

"That in Regard to his Orders, he was on the 16th of February last told by General Stuart at Court, that he had received Orders to send all Officers to their
Posts at Minorca; in Consequence of
which he (the Earl of Effingham) immediately prepared to be ready as soon as
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[24] " the Man of War appointed to carry him " and other Officers, and was at Ports-" mouth a Week before the Ship failed. "That in Regard to his using his best " Endeavours to get into Fort St. Philip, he " does not know what Effort he could " make for that Purpose, till the Admiral " faw a proper Opportunity of landing " him, more than at the Fleet's approach-" ing to Minorca, he held himself in Rea-" diness to disembark, whenever a Signal or Order should be given for that Pur-" pose; and that he went a second Time " with Sir Edward Hawke's Fleet, till the. "Troops were met coming down.—As to " an Application to the Admiral, or other " Officers of the Fleet, he never did make " any; because, as the Admiral must know " for what Purpose he was ordered to go on board the Fleet, he could not but " conclude that the Admiral would land " him, whenever he had it in his Power.

"And to the remaining Question, Why, being only a Passenger on Board the Fleet, he did assist at, and sign a Sea-Council of War, which advised an immediate Return to Gibraltar, without any Attempt to reinforce or relieve the Garrison of St. Philip's, then besieged by the Enemy? he answers, because, the Admiral having fent an Officer to desire he would come

" with

with Captain Cornwall on Board his (the " Admiral's) Ship; as an Officer, he thought himself obliged to go wherever he was ordered or fummoned on his Majesty's Service; and, as an Officer on board that Fleet, he thought the Admiral, com-" manding in Chief, had a Right to fend " him that Summons. The same Reason " made him give an Opinion upon fuch " Questions as he was (by the Admiral's "Order) asked; and he hopes that he shall " nevergive an Opinion or Advice (where the " Service of his King and Country is con-" cerned) that he shall be ashamed to fign;" adding; "That the Opinion he gave was " principally founded upon the Representa-"tion of the State of the Fleet, and the "Reasons given by the Officers of the " Navy."

The Earl of Effingham also acquainted us, that from the Moment it appeared the Fleets were to engage, he applied to Captain Cornwall, defiring him to quarter him, where he thought he could be of most Service; but that Captain Cornwall thinking (as it feemed to his Lordship) that he was fent upon another Service, declined appointing him to any Post in the Ship: His Lordthip upon that defired, he might have Leave to be upon the Quarter-Deck, which was granted; -- and faid, that, if Captain Corn-HDall

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wall had been here, he should have desired his Testimony in that Behalf.

Having thus laid before your Majesty an exact State of the Information received in the Course of our Examination, we do, in farther Obedience to your Majesty's Commands, most humbly report to your Majesty the several Matters, which have been the principal Objects of our Attention in this Inquiry, as they appear to us, viz.

It does appear to us, that Major General James Stuart, and Colonels Edward Cornwallis and Thomas Earl of Effingham, from the failing of the Fleet from Gibraltar, until the 19th Day of May, were upon their Passage to Minorca, in order to join their several Commands; and their Destination and Orders being known to Admiral Byng, they could have no Doubt of the Admiral's Intention of landing them upon the first Opportunity:—That upon the faid 19th of May, when the Fleet arrived off Minorca, they saw the French Fleet, to which the Admiral gave Chace during the Remainder of that Day, and on the Day following enfued the Engagement of the two Fleets; which rendered their being landed upon either of those Days impracticable, and any Application from them for that Purpose improper,

as it might have carried an Appearance of their defiring to shun an Action, which must then evidently take Place:—That after the Engagement, until the Time of sailing on their Return to Gibraltar, the English Fleet was at a Distance of Eight or Ten Leagues from Minorca, and the French Fleet in Sight between the English Fleet and the Island:—And that when the Fleet being reinforced sailed again towards Minorca, under the Command of Sir Edward Hawke, they were again on board the Fleet, in Order to repair to their respective Posts, until they met the Transports, which brought the English Garrison from St. Philip's.

And, in Regard to the faid Major General Stuart, Colonels Cornwallis and Earl of Effingham, having affifted at, and figned a Sea Council of War, being only Passengers on board the Fleet, it does appear to us, that their critical Situation in that Juncture, and their being summoned by the Admiral, whom they looked upon as their commanding Officer, induced them, though perhaps not altogether regular, to assist at, and give their Opinions in that Council of War, to the best of their Understanding.

And upon the Whole, we do humbly fubmit to your Majesty our unanimous Opini-

[28]

on, that the Conduct of the said Major Gean heral and Colonels, and each of them, is clear from any Suspicion of Disobedience of Orders or Neglect of Duty.

J. LIGONIER.
JOHN HUSKE.
J. CHOLMONDELEY.

Privý Garden, December 8th, 1756.

FINIS.









